

# Public Ledger

FIRST YEAR. MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892. ONE CENT.

## OUR TRAMP ABOUT THE CITY.



### KENTUCKY REPORT.

What We May Expect Between This and To-morrow Evening.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1892.  
Special to The Public Ledger.  
Fair till Saturday night.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.



THE FIRST HAY RIE.

The man at the head stood up.  
For the husband's name was ripe;  
And he signed the hat the pinner sent in.  
And he hit it a terrible whip.  
And the hall went whirling down.  
The field from that fearful shock.  
And it moved its way through the whorl's hands.  
And knock it him flat on his back.  
And the crowd set up a howl,  
And the players set up a shout.  
And the pretty girl on the grand stand asked:  
Does that put the smile out?

### PERSONAL MENTION.

James Evans is home from Athens, O. W. D. Hocker of New York is in the city visiting relatives.  
Miss Ida B. Edmonds returned last evening from Cincinnati.

David Faulkner and Robert Dudley of Flemingsburg were in Maysville yesterday.

Mrs. R. B. Griffith of Indianapolis is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lane.

William Hicks of Cincinnati is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hicks, of our avenue.

The Grand Jury reported four indictments yesterday.

Mary Johnson, a friend of Millersburg, has been apprehended by the revenue agents for dispensing liquors without Uncle Sam's permission.

Michael's Orchestra of Covington, enroute to Ironton, O., to play at an entertainment night before last, was caught by the landlady near Augusta, much to the disappointment of the up-river folks.

C. H. Den eloped from Dayton, O., with Miss Jessie Cleveland, and the couple married in Covington. Miss Standish is the third daughter of Thomas Standish, who put up the Soldiers Monument in our cemetery. Mr. Dye is a prominent and well-to-do young Daytonian.

The woods are full of 'em. Now comes another list of aspirants for the Senatorial seat soon to be vacated by Senator Poyntz. Among those mentioned are: Hon. A. P. Gooding, Judge Emory Whitaker and Hon. G. S. Wall of Mason; Hon. T. B. Harrison, R. D. Wilson and Judge Garland of Lewis.

We see many queer names for horses, but the latest to appear for fame as a non-stroity is that of a wild Westerner, which goes by the title of "He's a Seed." Having a record of 2:17, he is bound to be admitted to the books for registration with this wonderful appellation hanging to him. Two other names that will attract attention are "That's What" and "Wooloomooloo."

Under the Revisory Commission bill, which will not doubt be adopted by the General Assembly, the Railroad Commissioners, in addition to assessing railroads, will have to assess banks, turnpikes and all private corporations. All hold, they will assess about \$125,000,000 of property, or about one-fourth that of the entire state. This will cut off \$50,000 to \$60,000 of the amount the County Assessors will have to pay that amount to the State.

The epiphany of Scottsville is firmly established. At that place six persons engaged in a game of cards, in which there was a disagreement, during which Joe McAllister shot and killed John Roamey, whereupon a brother of Roamey shot McAllister in the back, and seriously wounded him. Then, in order to be in fashion, Peter McAllister shot two negroes who were trying to help Roamey. One was shot in the arm, the other in the back. Neither will die.

## THE COUNTY'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS. A POTENT AGENCY FOR GOOD.

County Superintendent Blatterman Has Prepared Some Search Questions.

In order to direct what is termed written work among our District Schools into a channel that would be of some use and lead to some practical good, I prepared several series of questions, all within the scope of the school studies, but not necessarily to be answered from their textbooks, but requiring possibly more extended research. I had a two-fold object in view.

First—To arouse and to stimulate a spirit of inquiry and investigation in the scholars.

Second—To furnish me a test of their acquirement and progress.

Answers to these questions are required in writing from the scholars; each paper to be signed with the name and age, and accompanied by a written statement that the work was their own, and that they had not received personal aid from any quarter. These conditions being fulfilled, the papers are mailed to address of Superintendent.

The responses have not been as numerous as I hoped, but more may yet arrive. I promised to make a roll of honor composed of those who answered my questions, and in order to do this I have made three grades.

First Grade—Those who have answered not less than twenty per cent.

Second Grade—Those who have answered not less than eighty-five per cent.

Third Grade—Those who have answered not less than seventy-five per cent.

The following schools have sent answers in proper form:

Mount Gilead—District No. 22, Lydia May Bradley.

Second Grade—Minnie Stone.

Camp Springs—District No. 45, Ella Yancy.

First Grade—Annie Yancy, Ella Yancy.

Second Grade—Lizzie Yancy, Mary Butcher, Mary Mattingly, Virgil Yancy.

Reckerville—District No. 52.

First Grade—Pearl Fletcher, Anna Stubbfield.

Second Grade—James Taylor, Arthur Politt.

Springdale—District No. 37.

First Grade—Clara Degman, Lella Yawter, Stockton B. Tully, T. C. Brooke.

Second Grade—Charles Vawter, Sudie Trumbo.

West Liberty—District No. 12.

First Grade—Pinkie Robertson, Charles Talley, Vina Collins.

Third Grade—Frank Sparks.

Dover—District No. 2.

First Grade—Earnshaw McMillan, Anna Boyd, Clara D. Hanna, Maggie Metts, Hannah Howard.

Second Grade—Elin Anderson.

Third Grade—B. E. Hanna, Walter Wilson, Flora Howard.

These papers have been carefully and strictly examined, and I will add, show in general, excellent scholarship. I expect to keep up this exercise, as I have to prepare many copies of the questions in manuscript, but I anticipate good results and a more widespread interest. As soon as other papers are sent in they shall be examined and results made known.

G. W. BLATTERMAN, Superintendent Public Schools.

The Bourbon Circuit Court is in session, with Judge Jerry Morton presiding. He instructed the Grand Jury to find other indictments against C. C. Moore, the imprisoned editor of *The Bluegrass Blade*.

The Judge, after referring in a general way to the aims or purposes of Government in securing to the citizen the enjoyment of his life, property and his liberties, said in substance:

"It is now proper that I should refer to another great interest of the citizen, which has his right to security in his character or reputation, and his right to pursue his happiness in peace. I refer to this subject because recently a discussion of this subject in this community awakened some excitement. Recently a resident of an adjoining county was convicted in the County Court of the crime of criminal libel, and he is now in the jail of your county, submitting to the punishment imposed by a jury of his country. The history of this case presents an object-lesson to this people full of interest and benefit. The case was heard in this community. A citizen is punished for what he published in his paper. Under our system of government, gentlemen, the largest liberty is given the public press."

The press is regarded as one of the most essential and potent agencies of society to maintain good government, and to correct and reform vices and abuses. But while the state encourages virtuous journalism, and gives to the public press the largest liberty, it has also the tenderest regard for the preservation of the good names of its citizens. It takes no delight in the humiliation, sorrow, shame or mortification of the citizen. Its highest aim is to secure a virtuous, cheerful, bright and joyous citizenship.

"And when the public press abandons its high purposes and turns upon the citizens and engages in a ruthlessly cruel and malicious effort to depict reputation and bring upon the citizen, by his kindred and friends, shame and sorrow, it becomes an engine of oppression. The law denounces such wrong as a crime, and all concerned in that wrong—that is all that I add, promote or abet—criminals, subject to punishment, by fine or confinement in jail, either or both, at the discretion of the jury. I submit to you, gentlemen, why should a citizen be punished, if he takes your life, inflicts upon some person injury or takes some property, if he is not to be punished when he wrongfully attempts to destroy reputation? Men have died to preserve their good name, and no virtuous citizen would surrender his good name for all else besides."

In the good people of this community who, believing themselves wronged by Charles Moore through the columns of his paper, and appealed to the law for the protection of their character and reputation, have done a great service to this country. They have appealed to the law for the redress of wrongs. In the county of Scott, in commenting to the jury upon this subject, I had occasion to say that certain citizens of Bourbon, who had been assaulted and made the editor of the paper responsible, made a grave error in taking the law in their own hands, and by means of force undertaking to correct what they supposed wrong. Such methods involve disorder, lawlessness, and in the end anarchy. All public wrongs must be adjusted through the agencies of the law.

"As long as the Government under which we live can be endured, peace, safety and happiness are more securely attained by an appeal to the tribunals of the country for redress of wrongs than by any other method."

In addition to the list, published elsewhere, of probable Democratic candidates for Senator to succeed Charles B. Poyntz, the name of ex-Senator E. Leslie Worthington is being mentioned.

Hiroo, the little son of Julius Lytle, a well-known traveling man, was crushed to death in Louisville. He was playing in an empty storehouse when there were large counters. The theory is that while trying to climb up on one of these counters he turned it over on him. The counter was removed from his body, and life was found to be almost extinct. His chest was crushed. The face was also fearfully mutilated.

L. Leland Nicholson and J. Phister Wallace, a pair of dandy drummers from Drumsburg, a few days ago tried to ford Flat creek in Bath county. It was too high; but they were not to be thwarted; they organized a ferry company, and they crossed the river. They tied their buggy, loaded it into a jobbox and crossed safely. They forced the horse to swim across by stoning him. A Mayville man generally gets there.

## FOR CHEAPER SCHOOLBOOKS.

The Parents of Kentucky Will Hereafter Get Them at Less Price.

A Frankfort special says the school-book combine got a knock-out blow in the Senate, and a grievous burden may be lifted from the parents of the four hundred thousand children, who attend the Public Schools in Kentucky.

As the law now stands and has been for some years, the selection of text-books used in the Common Schools in this state is vested in the State Board of Education, and the Board is required once in each five years to make such a selected list. No other books are permitted to be used in any Public School than those selected. The State Board of Education consists of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and two members appointed by the Superintendent—five in all. Practically, three being a majority of the Board, it left the entire selection of text-books in the hands of one man—the Superintendent.

It has been estimated that in addition to the 400,000 children who attend the Public Schools, at least 100,000 attend private schools. Naturally the selection of official text-books in the Public Schools gives these same books a boom in private schools, so there are possibly 500,000 children in the state affected by the choice of the State Board. At one dollar a year for each child—a low estimate—this would amount to \$500,000, or \$2,500,000 for five years.

Seven out of ten of the books now recommended and in use in Kentucky are those of the American Book Company, a consolidation of publishing houses. The primary books—those of which the greatest number of copies are sold—are exclusively, or quite exclusively, the books of that concern.

This combine, fortified by the present law, has been charging \$1 in Kentucky for a book it would sell at twenty-five per cent. discount in other states. It recently came forward with a proposition to make a 15 per cent. discount, provided the present monopoly of five years were continued.

The bill as amended and passed leaves the control still with the State Board, but it should be; instead of one selected text-book of each grade on each subject, it requires the selection of three, published by separate houses, in no way affiliated or connected; it knocks in the head the old five-year selection, and requires a new one, putting in three works in each branch by the 1st of next September, and finally requires each publisher to give to the people of Kentucky the highest rate of discount allowed to any other state.

CATLETTSBURG gained 12 per cent. in population since 1880.

In Louisville lightning struck a street car without damaging any of the passengers.

LITTLETON JOHNSON died at his home near Vanceburg a few days ago in his 86th year.

Mrs. W. C. PAXSON has been quite ill for several days with pneumonia, but is now somewhat improved.

A NATIONAL convention of the Negroes of the United States has been called for Cincinnati, July 4th and 5th.

On account of ill health Adjutant General A. J. Gross has been granted forty days leave of absence. He has gone to Hot Springs, Ark.

The People's Party of Lewis county met on the 18th and selected Delegates to the District Convention to be held in this city May 7th.

JERETHA MADDERN of Prestonsburg and Shade Ward of Martin are in the jug at Covington for selling state tax without paying revenue tax.

SUMMER resorts are beginning to advertise. There are several within easy reach of Mayville where those who are fond of to may spend a delightful summer.

The long-talked-of lawsuit between Walker, the contractor for the work on the new County Jail, and Montgomery county has been settled by arbitration.

The "Alone in London" Company struck a snag and a \$64 board bill attached to the work shows how the money here are not alone in counting crosses.

ASHLAND is a growing town. According to *The News* the population in 1880 was \$3,850, and the present the Editor means to say it will be—\$3,818 in 1892. This shows the possibilities of perseverance, if pursued for a hundred years.

In Cincinnati a divorce was granted to the wife of William M. Hundley. The marriage was clandestine. The wife is a daughter of Stephen Coddingdon of Newtown, Hampshire, the defendant, is the editor of a paper at Higgingsport, O. The pair went over to Falmouth, Ky., to be married. They never lived together.

The wife returned to her parents, who opposed the match. Hundley endeavored to get her back by habeas corpus, but failed. While on the stand the wife was asked whether she would be willing to return to her husband. She replied that she would not. "The decree was granted on the ground of failure to pro. The marriage occurred less than a year ago."

One of our young lawyers made his first address to a jury yesterday.

Two students of Center College, Danville, failed in an attempt to get up a cake walk.

The C. and O. has been named as the "outpost" to the G. A. H. Encampment in Washington City next September.

JOHN O'CONNELL, of Germantown is another one of the old soldiers whose name has been added to Uncle Sam's pension list.

Home grows Cucumbers, Asparagus, Lettuce, Radishes, Rhubarb, New Peas, String Beans, Ripe Tomatoes and Strawberries at Hix & Co.'s.

Why can't Mayville organize a baseball club and join the Bluegrass League? There is some good talent lying dormant here and we have any amount of enthusiasts to boom the club. We used to rank "way up" in Kentucky baseball circles.

FRANK McCLANAHAN, this morning, fell from the roof of Delmore Daulton's new house in the Fifth Ward. He was engaged in putting on the tin roof and slipping, fell two stories, into the cellar, a distance of thirty feet. He was painfully but not seriously injured, having received a few ugly cuts on the head, and several bruises about the body. The cellar into which he fell contained several inches of water, and Mr. McCLANAHAN, being stunned, would probably have been drowned but for timely aid. He walked home after the accident and has already returned to work. We congratulate the gentleman on his narrow escape.

## USE OF THE HANDS.

When Writing Nearly Every Muscle in the Body is Used.

At the late International congress of hygiene and demography, in section 4, which was concerned with the hygiene of industry and social life, a resolution was passed in favor of the teaching of upright penmanship or vertical writing on grooved paper, and on the other position of the youthful student, which is necessitated by slope of the letters. The resolution was adopted in favor of learning to write, and the mental and physical toll which the making of our first poetical and hangers involved. The nature of the work must be such when a person is writing is prodigious, and it is probable that in beginners every muscle of the body must find its use. In the case of a graphic symbol it is a trick of the pen.

The fingers, wrist, elbow and shoulder must all be held steady, says the London Lancet, and the arm must be rigid and fixed below as well as above. The pelvis must be firm, and to this end the child often gets a support by the feet from a chair. The thorax is more or less rigid, and its movements are determined more by the work of the arms and the action of the neck. Lastly, the knee bows and protruding tongue are unconscious muscular acts which serve to mark the effort, both of body and mind, of the child undergoes when learning to write. It is notorious that in writing our individuality asserts itself in spite of the best of our efforts to conform to the rules for sitting at the desk and holding the pen, which we ultimately learn to neglect, and finally write in a fashion of our own.

The true remedy for the evils produced by learning to write seems to us to be to teach the child to use both hands, and to practice alternately with either hand. Vertical writing lends itself more readily to ambidexterity than does sloping writing, and there can be no doubt that a child who could write with equal facility with either hand, and could rest one side of the body while the other was working, would be able to write with less fatigue and troubles. Seeing how enormous is the muscular effort involved in giving the hand sufficient steadiness, and that the brain and the muscles of the hand are fatigued, it goes without saying that writing lessons should at first be of very short duration, and end minutes with each hand ought to supply itself.

## THE OLDEST LAWSUIT.

Money That Has Been in Litigation Almost a Century.

The "oldest living lawsuit" received a longer lease of life from the supreme court recently, says the Philadelphia Record. The suit's official designation is "March term, 1814, number eighty-two," so that in two months it will be able to celebrate its seventy-eighth birthday, with every prospect of living to the ripe age of fourscore. Two full sets of heirs, a trust company, four lawyers, and an auditor and a deputy executor are feeling that it wants nothing in care.

The suit was brought by the assignees of one James Moore, against William Rawlin in which Mr. Rawlin paid the court the amount of the judgment recovered against him. About 1890 some of this money was paid out on a judgment recovered by the executor of one of the assignees against the other two. The balance, \$2,87, was paid to James Moore, who then procured an advance on the bank, to be held by him subject to the further order of the court. Mr. Read, and later the Girard Trust Company, were then appointed as executors of the money, and the balance was advanced to \$18,702. The auditor general took proceedings to escheat it to the commonwealth.

Two sets of claimants, one hailing from Chester county in this state and claiming to be grandchildren of James Moore's brother, and the other from Maryland and claiming to be grandchildren of James Moore himself, were stirred up. The auditor awarded the fund to George W. Pepper as counsel for the Maryland claimants. The court's decision to this decision have been filed on behalf of both the commonwealth and the Maryland heirs, and the supreme court ordered the case to be placed upon the list for arguments during the present term.



# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS



## Public Ledger

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

R. G. HOBBS, writing in *The New York Tribune*, says the enemies of the Protective system, for several years past, have been making the charge that a "Protective Tariff" robs the people and builds up a class of lordly manufacturers who become enormously rich out of the money extorted by such a revenue system from the consumers of goods here in the United States. They have been stating, with constant reiteration, that, if it was not for this Protective system here in the United States, property would be much more evenly distributed among our people, and that millions and men who own colossal fortunes would be unknown in this country.

The statement is, no doubt, outrageous, false, and men who establish and successfully manage the enormous manufacturing industries of the United States are not "robbers." The most of them are benefactors of the working people, and do more to furnish labor at good wages for the tolling millions of the United States than any other class of citizens. The great bulk of the money received by them is paid out for wages, and for raw material which is produced by the labor of other citizens.

The *Tribune* has repeatedly stated such to be the belief during the last two years. It has frequently stated that a large majority of the large fortunes of the United States have been made in the pursuits of life which are in no way affected by a Protective Tariff.

It is a simple method of stating that the very rich men of this country have become rich by following business that is not in the slightest degree either benefited or injured by Tariff laws. Early in 1891 *The Tribune* published a short list of wealthy men, taken from the columns of *The World*, and pointed out the fact that not one in five of them had become wealthy through the protective industry. Soon after the publication of that article *The Tribune* received to ascertain as nearly as possible the exact facts of this whole matter. It determined to try and secure an accurate list of the millionaires

of the United States. This inquiry was begun over a year ago, and has been carefully and diligently prosecuted up to the present time. The list is nearly complete, and it is proposed in a short time to give it entire to the readers of *The Tribune*. The undertaking has been one of great labor and very careful investigation, and while no one can get such a list that will be absolutely correct, still enough is already ascertained to enable it to state with perfect truthfulness that many of the notions so prevalent among the people who are always talking about the rich barons and immense fortunes accumulated by so many American citizens are simply wicked exaggerations.

It is only a few days ago that *The Tribune* published a letter from one of these modern advocates of calamity and distress, asking how it happened that there are 31,000 millionaires in this country. In reply to that question it was stated that a careful examination would show that there are by no means nearly so many as that number. The list which has been prepared with so much care is now nearly complete, and instead of there being 31,000 actual millionaires in the United States, there are really not 4,000, and of those 2,700 made their fortunes in business not affected by the Tariff, and the other 1,200 secured their fortunes in part through business which is aided by the Tariff, and many of them partly by other kinds of employment.

When this list shall be completed, it will be found that a large majority of fortunes of the rich men of this country have been made in the mining of silver and gold, in railroad transactions, in dealing in bonds and stocks, in speculations on 'Change, in patent medicines, in inventions secured by patent rights, in the enormous increase in the value of real estate, by dealing in groceries and dry goods and other merchandise, by foreign commerce and by various other occupations which depend in no way for their success upon tariff laws, except as the Tariff has conducted so largely to the general prosperity of all kinds of business in the United States.

Very few of the men who have become conspicuous in the United States during the last thirty years, as jurists, in the pulpit, at the bar, in literature or in journalism, have shown any great capacity for money-making. To manage great business affairs, and to run our great corporate enterprises, requires a high order of intellect. And yet, the men of lasting fame produced here in the United States of America have, few of them, been men of wealth. We hear very much nowadays about how many places of position and power are secured by the use of gold. Such has been, no doubt, too often the case, but as a rule such men have done little in shaping the history of this country. Most of the men whom the people have come to love in this generation have died comparatively poor. Only think of the list. LINCOLN, GRANT, SHERMAN, THOMAS, GARFIELD, MORTON, WEBSTER and CLAY. The list among the men of letters would be equally significant. The statements constantly made by the Free-traders that most of the fortunes of the United States have been made by "Tariff robbers" is absolutely false. This statement is only one of the many falsehoods manufactured and retailed by the members of the Golden Club and their American allies to bring into disrepute the Protective system.

AND, since we come to think of it, *The Ripley* *Box* and *Island Signal* fail to meet "a long felt want" by appearing on our exchange table.

*The Louisville Times* has a picture of DANIEL BOONE armed with a baseball bat. Next in order is a drawing-room scene with ADAM and EVE pegging away at progressive euche.

THE Republicans of Brown county, Ohio, will hold a Primary to-morrow for the selection of five delegates and five alternates, to the State Convention to be held at Cleveland April 27th and 28th, and twenty-seven delegates and twenty-seven alternates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Toledo May 4th.

# YOU HAVE SEEN THEM OF COURSE YOU HAVE!

## WE REFER TO OUR SPRING SUITS!

Were we not so exceedingly modest we would tell you of hundreds of compliments from home and abroad showered upon us, and our truly incomparable Tailor-made, Custom-like Suits. We show more styles, colors and designs than any other house in the state, and it is an acknowledged fact that good dressers come miles and miles to be fitted out by us. Scarcely a mail that we do not receive orders from distant places for sample garments. The cause is obvious. We endeavor to please our patrons; in fact we absolutely but mildly compel you to buy our goods. We know your taste, and the satisfaction you derive by coming to us and letting us make selections for you, which in every instance proves satisfactory, is the prime cause of our success in business. This season we were peculiarly fortunate in the selection of our stock. We obtained the best things from the best houses, and a glance through our stock will convince you of the justness of our claim that we have the greatest stock of Clothing in the state.

## THE LEADERS HECHINGER & COMPANY.

AN ISLAND DINNER.  
When Life Becomes a Success and the World Looks Lovely.

The angle sole business in life, proper, is to catch and play fish and to let the fresh morning air blow on his face, giving him health and appetite—to say nothing of "refreshment"—while he pursues his sport. The actual fishing is simply the backbone of the recreation of fishing, as the real joy depends on the attendant incidents, for the true fisherman finds his pleasure not alone in the catching and playing of his fish, but equally in his surroundings and in the pleasant companionship of others who, like himself, are actuated by a true love of the sport. About twelve year carmen will gently hint that it is about time to land and prepare dinner, and, as nature abhors a vacuum, you will find yourself seconding his proposal "by a large majority." Choosing some pretty little nook, he will run the boat in on shore and, while you walk about and stretch your legs, he will start the fire. From under his seat he will produce a table and chairs and from the basket (always most liberally supplied by the hotel) he will bring forth tablecloths, napkins, knives, forks, spoons, etc. If you are of an active turn of mind you will relieve him of this part of his duty and leave him to attend to the cooking.

If you have never seen one of these men clean and prepare a fish it would be well worth your while to stroll down to the water side and watch the quick, deft manner in which he does it. Says a writer in the *American Angler*. In a very short space of time your dinner is ready. You find the broiled bass delicious, "done to a turn," the potatoes are fried brown and crisp, and the French toast—a dish peculiar, I think, among Clayton carmen—something to dream of. The broiled chicken, the coffee clear as crystal, the steak or chops—all are cooked to a nicety and perfection unequalled anywhere. In their season, green peas, tomatoes, and fruit of all kinds are added to the bill of fare, and I can assure the reader that an island dinner cooked and served by your carman is not by any means the least among the many attractions of this beautiful region.

OBEDIENT ORDERS.  
A Workman Who Put the Duke of Wellington Out of Doors.

The duke of Wellington was very stringent in respect to obeying orders. The "Iron Duke," as he was often called, was never disposed to be lenient toward the slightest disobedience, but could reward and appreciate a strict fulfillment of directions. Lord Derby says the Youth's Companion, was entertaining the duke at one of his country mansions at a time when certain repairs and improvements were going on. Some of the walls were to be decorated, and the central hall was to be tessellated. In order to prevent injury to the floor, Lord Derby furnished several pairs of slippers which were placed near the door, and he directed a young man who was at work on one of the walls to enter anyone that came in to put on a pair before crossing the passage.

"If anyone fails to attend to you," he added, "you must put him out."

Soon after a party returned from hunting, and Wellington, with his splashed and muddy boots, opened the door and rushed along the hall. The young man immediately jumped off the ladder on which he was painting, and, seeing Wellington by the shoulder, fairly pushed him out of the house.

In the afternoon Lord Derby summoned all the household and men at work into the study, and seating himself beside the great wardrobe, demanded to know who had had the impertinence to push the duke of Wellington out of doors.

The painter all of a tremble, came forward and said: "It was I, my lord."

"And pray," rejoined the earl, "how came you to do it?"

The man then repeated the directions given him that morning and said: "I was only obeying orders, I thought, sir."

T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST.  
Teeth Inserted Without Pain.  
Gas Used in Extraction of Teeth.

OFFICE—Second Street.

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We have a splendid stock of Bronze Door Locks, Latches, Rings, Bolts; also all the qualities used in building. Blacksmiths and carpenters will find all tools used by them, Iron, Nails, and full stock of the best Wheel and Woodwork, Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, &c., all of best timber.

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Real Estate Building Work, Suburbs, &c., at satisfactory prices.

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WANTED—To buy 50 pounds of Old Potatoes at once. ROBT. POLLITT, 105 E. Third street.

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WANTED—One large room. Address Box 7, Mayville, Ky.

WANTED—Three thousand subscribers to *THE PUBLIC LEDGER*.

WANTED—Energetic Agents and Correspondents for *THE PUBLIC LEDGER*.

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FOR SALE—A fine lot of property, a good family home and an almost new survey. D. S. FANGHURST.

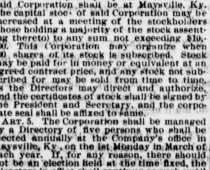
FOR SALE—Adjoining space in *THE PUBLIC LEDGER*.

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FOUND—That it pays a big profit to patronize *THE PUBLIC LEDGER*.

FOUND—Have by calling at *THE PUBLIC LEDGER* and proving property.

A Comprehensive Survey of An Apprehensive Subject by Means of a Prehensive Tail.



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We are not afraid, because our tale is a good one.

IT IS NOT A TALE OF WOE!

We tell of Bargains, Splendid Goods, fair treatment, satisfaction to customers and merchant; and of reasonable prices and good money values. It is a tattle tale—a tale without an end, because it is a tale that will hold.

The Furniture tells for itself.

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C. W. WARDLE, DENTIST.

Wardle's Black, Nickel, and Silver Teeth. When Having Teeth Extracted or when having Teeth Restored.

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Wardle's Black, Nickel, and Silver Teeth. When Having Teeth Extracted or when having Teeth Restored.



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TONHO, O. Agave  
 1st - Bull and center; No. 1 each \$1.00  
 2nd - July; 3rd - August; 4th -  
 5th - 6th; No. 1 each \$1.00; No. 2 each  
 3rd - 4th; 5th - 6th; 7th - 8th; 9th - 10th;  
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Constable.